# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Case No. 09-CR-196

Plaintiff,

Milwaukee, Wisconsin

VS.

April 13, 2012

DERRICK AVERY,

Defendant.

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#### TRANSCRIPT OF SENTENCING

## BEFORE THE HONORABLE LYNN ADELMAN UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

#### APPEARANCES

For the Plaintiff: United States Attorney

By: Mr. Joseph Wall

Mr. Melvin Washington

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For the Defendant: Kuchler Law Offices

By: Mr. Anthony D. Cotton

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REPORTED BY: HEIDI J. TRAPP

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Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography, transcript produced by computer-aided transcription.

### 1 TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS 2 THE COURT: This is 09-CR-196, U.S. vs. Avery. Can we 3 have the appearances? 4 MR. WALL: Melvin Washington and Joseph Wall for the 5 United States. Good afternoon, Your Honor. 6 MS. VODAK: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Eileen Vodak 7 with the Probation Office. 8 MR. COTTON: Good afternoon, Judge. Tony Cotton and Donna Kuchler appearing with Derrick Avery. He's here in 9 10 custody. 11 THE COURT: Okay. Before formally -- or going to the 12 formal sentencing, Mr. Avery, I got a request from you awhile 13 ago for a new lawyer. It's my understanding that you and Mr. Cotton have met and you've resolved your differences. 14 Is 15 that right? 16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: Okay. And so you're withdrawing your 18 request for a new counsel? 19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 2.0 THE COURT: Okay. And Mr. Cotton, you've been able to 21 resolve your problems? You're happy to continue? 22 MR. COTTON: Both Miss Kuchler and I are happy to 23 continue, Judge. 24 THE COURT: Okay. And -- let's see. Mr. Avery, you 2.5 and your lawyer have gone over the presentence report?

1	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: And you've had enough time to meet with
3	your lawyer?
4	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
5	THE COURT: Okay. And other than what's been filed in
6	writing, do you have any objections to the facts or the
7	guidelines that are in the report?
8	THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.
9	THE COURT: Okay. And the Government have any
10	objections to the facts or the guidelines?
11	MR. WALL: No, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: Okay. All right. I'll momentarily get to
13	the objections. Does either Mr. Cotton, or Mr. Wall, does
14	anybody want to add anything to what's been submitted in
15	connection with the objections?
16	MR. WALL: No, Your Honor.
17	THE COURT: I've gone over it. But if you want to say
18	something more, I just
19	MS. KUCHLER: Yes, I would like to briefly address the
20	objections.
21	THE COURT: Go ahead.
22	MS. KUCHLER: Thank you, Your Honor. The defense
23	believes that there should be, of course, a six point
24	subtraction from the recommended level calculated by the
25	Pretrial Services Department of Probation. We believe that the

correct level should be 35. I won't go through the factual issues that we had. Just simply that offense level computation.

And you've read, of course, the written submission.

But on the obstruction of justice, both Mr. Wall's office and us both agree that Mr. Avery should not be given an enhancement for obstruction of justice as a joint recommendation. The reasons are outlined in my -- or our presentence objections that we submitted to the Court.

THE COURT: Okay.

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MS. KUCHLER: We also do not believe Mr. Avery should be given the two level increase for undue influence of a minor, and for the commission of a sex act. And if the Court agrees with us on that, that would then eliminate the four points. We think that is impermissible double counting, because the underlying offense itself, the offense of conviction for Mr. Avery, by necessity -- and I'm on page 4 of my objections.

THE COURT: I don't recall -- let me get to that -- objection to the commission of the sex act part. The rest of it I'm with you, but I didn't -- I don't --

MS. KUCHLER: It's the last paragraph of Page 4, paragraphs 105 and 106.

THE COURT: You're talking about Page 4 of your memo?

MS. KUCHLER: Yes. Of our PSR objections. Under date
of April 5th.

THE COURT: Okay. Very good. Go ahead.

MS. KUCHLER: Okay. So the last paragraph of that I we had combined the undue influence of a minor objection, and the commission of a sex act.

THE COURT: Okay.

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MS. KUCHLER: And those were each a two point enhancement. We believe that that is impermissible double counting, because a crime of conviction by necessity requires the sex act and the involvement of a minor. Even though we recognize the case of Vizcarra, V-I-Z-C-A-R-R-A, at 668 Fed.3d 516, that indicates -- and that's a Seventh Circuit case -- that recognizes that adjustments are permissible, it didn't -- it doesn't mandate that the Court apply those enhancements. And I think -- as I said in my objections, that I think it's really important that the Court -- as the guidelines notes indicate, the Court supposedly -- is supposed to closely consider the facts of this particular case in order to determine whether Mr. Avery's influence over the minor compromised the minor's behavior, or whether the minor was so inclined.

If the Court agrees with our objections, then the correct offense level here would be 35, after acceptance of responsibility.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. KUCHLER: Thank you.

THE COURT: Any response from the Government?

MR. WALL: Your Honor, I -- like the Court, I also

missed the commission of a sex act aspect of the objection, concentrating on the undue influence. The Court has my submission. I can tell the Court that there are a number of cases that I came across in looking for the undue influence aspect of this that talk about the actual commission of a sex act as not being double counting. In other words, the enhancement -- adding the enhancement is not double counting.

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The Statute itself, the elements of the crime, do not require that the person, child, or adult actually have committed an act of prostitution. The elements are set forth in my letter to the Court on April 13th, so it's really the same argument that I make under the undue influence. That's all I can really add.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. First let me address the factual objections and clarifications to the offense conduct section of the PSR that the Defendant makes. Paragraph 16 through 22 of the PSR are taken nearly verbatim from the Plea Agreement that the Defendant signed. Specifically from the factual basis section, Section 5, which the Defendant agreed was true and correct, and establishes guilt beyond a reasonable doubt. I can and will rely on these paragraphs and the other ones to which he doesn't object. I also note that a fair number of the Defendant's factual objections, such as the denial that Sierra traveled to other cities, and his denial that he was ever violent with Sierra, are -- really they're bare denials. And

bare denials are not sufficient to contest a presentence report. The Seventh Circuit has long held that District Courts can rely on information contained in a presentence report, as long as it's well supported and appears reliable. See, for example, U.S. vs. Moreno-Padilla, 602 F.3d 802, at 808 and 809, Seventh Circuit, 2010, citing U.S. vs. Heckel, 570 F.3d 791, at 795, Seventh Circuit, 2009. U.S. vs. Salinas, 365 F.3d 582, at 587, Seventh Circuit, 2004. U.S. vs. Mustread, 42 F.3d 1097, 1101 and 02, Seventh Circuit, 1994.

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And when a Court relies on a presentence report, it's the Defendant's task to show that the facts contained in the report are inaccurate. And to do that the Defendant has to produce some evidence that calls the reliability or the correctness of the facts that are in the report into question. Just a bare denial is not enough. See Mustread, 42 F.3d, at 1101 and 02. Only if the Defendant's objection creates real doubt as to the reliability of the information in the PSR does the Government have the burden of independently demonstrating the accuracy of the information. See Moreno-Padilla, 602 F.3d at 809.

Here the facts are generally taken from the sworn statements of the women involved, and the statements corroborate each other in significant ways, though all describe the same general tactics that the Defendant used. Tactics that he himself admitted using generally in the Plea Agreement. And so

Defendant's bare denials are insufficient. Nevertheless, because these factual objections don't affect the guidelines, and because they won't affect the sentence, I don't have to resolve them under Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 32 (i) (3) (B).

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The first guideline objection is to the enhancement for obstruction under guideline 3C1.1, which the PSR bases on Defendant's alleged attempts to influence witness testimony before the Grand Jury. The Defendant denies that he threatened, intimidated, or otherwise unlawfully influenced a witness. He says he told them to tell the truth. The Government agrees that the Defendant should not receive this enhancement. The Government bears the burden of showing that the Defendant acted with specific intent to obstruct justice. See <u>U.S. vs. House</u>, 551 F.3d 694 at 699, Seventh Circuit, 2008. And the Government does not attempt to do so here. So I will decline to impose this enhancement. And this makes the offense level 39.

The second guideline objection is to the enhancement under guideline 3G1.3(b)(2)(B). I read it as primarily based on unduly influencing a minor, but it's also -- refers to the commission of a sex act. And it's basically a double counting argument, and the argument essentially is that by enhancing for unduly influencing and commission of a sex act, that it's a form of double counting because this conduct is inherent in the offense of conviction. However, the Defendant doesn't argue

that the enhancement doesn't textually apply. And as he concedes, the Seventh Circuit has held that cumulative adjustments and enhancements are permissible unless the guidelines specifically say otherwise. See <u>U.S. vs. Vizcarra</u> V-I-Z-C-A-R-R-A, 668 F.3d 516 at 519, Seventh Circuit, 2012.

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As the Government explains in its response set forth in the addendum, there really isn't double counting here anyway, as undue influence isn't required for the offense of conviction itself. And the facts as set forth in the addendum establish that the enhancement applies. First, given the age difference between the Defendant and the victim, Mary, there's a rebuttable presumption that applies under application note 3(b). She was 17, and the Defendant was in his 30's. Second, the conduct here reflects the sort of psychological manipulation and enticement employed by pimps on minors. And this is discussed in Paragraph 63 of the presentence, to which the Defendant doesn't object. Aside from denying that he took her purse or I.D. card. And third, the cases reject this double counting argument. U.S. vs. Lay, L-A-Y, 583 F.3d 436 at 446 and 47, Sixth Circuit, 2009. So as to the sort of combined objection based on undue influence of a minor, and commission of a sex act, I'm going to overrule that objection.

Finally, Defendant objects to the scoring of the battery conviction in Paragraph 153, arguing that this is an outdated municipal violation; however, as he concedes, this

conviction falls within the 10 year lookback of guideline 4A1.2(e)(2). And because battery is also a violation of State law, it does count under guideline 4A1.2(c)(2). In any event, even if I exclude this point, the Defendant still falls in history Category 6. I can consider this matter under 3553(a), but as a guideline objection it fails.

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Otherwise, I'll adopt the facts in the PSR as my findings of fact. The guidelines then are a level 39, criminal history 6. The range then is 360 months to life imprisonment. One to three years supervised release on Count 1; 2 to 5 years on Count 3; 25,000 to a million fine; \$200 assessment. And if we're -- if we can now proceed to sentence, Mr. Cotton or Miss Kuchler, I'll be glad to hear from you and/or Mr. Avery.

MR. COTTON: And we'll have some family members that would like to say a few words at some point, too, Judge.

The Court obviously has received our sentencing memorandum. We're asking the Court to impose a decade in prison in this case. A decade is a huge amount of time. What we're asking the Court to do would in effect result in Mr. Avery being incarcerated until his mid-50's. And that's a substantial sentence for anybody to have to endure. It is not -- of course the Court is obviously guided by the 3553(a) factors, and the Court has to determine what's reasonable, given what Mr. Avery's pled guilty to. But I want to touch on a few remarks that Mr. Wall made in his sentencing memorandum which was filed a

couple days ago, as well.

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First of all, we don't think it's appropriate for the Court to consider good time reductions when deciding how much of a sentence Derrick is to serve. We don't know whether he's going to get a good time reduction. We don't know whether it's going to be applied to him. There have been a number of threats made against Derrick throughout his time in custody, given some of the things he did 10 or 11 years ago. We believe very strongly that Mr. Avery's life is in danger when he goes to prison. We don't know who he's going to be surrounded by, who his cellmates are going to be, or what type of people might have contact with him. And, of course, good time reductions are contingent on a variety of calculations that the Bureau of Prisons is going to have to make.

This is a case where Mr. Avery back in 1998 and 1999 did do some work with the F.B.I. And that's been -- that's become public as a result of motions that were filed in this case. Written decisions that were issued that were brought by -- the motions were brought by prior counsel. And in the Government's sentencing recommendation and memorandum they focus on, in particular, the 1998 conduct, and the 1999 conduct, and point out that Mr. Avery was -- while he was on pretrial release from his Federal case that he had filmed these two movies, and that he had been on the Jerry Springer show. And Your Honor has a copy of the Jerry Springer show that was submitted in advance

by the Government as well. All of this behavior and action was done in cooperation with the F.B.I. They knew that Mr. Avery was doing it. And, in fact, even in the files that were released by the Court when -- I think it was Judge Goodstein had ruled on releasing these files -- even in those records it's reflected that Mr. Avery was to enhance his image as a Snooky character. And so he had -- to enhance that image, he had done this Jerry Springer episode where he's coming out in this almost comical outfit, and this comical jewelry that he's wearing.

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He had done these movies that the Government mentions in their sentencing memorandum. But none of this was foreign or outside of the scope of what he was permitted to do, and even being asked to do as part of his work. The F.B.I. wanted Mr. Avery to portray this image as somebody who is a pimp Snooky, a successful type person who can recruit drug dealers into the fold, or recruit other people, so that the F.B.I. can make other investigations.

I think people do age out of the criminal justice system. And when we're talking about recidivism, one of the factors for the Court to consider is whether the sentence that Your Honor chooses to impose will sufficiently punish Mr. Avery for his crimes, but also protect the public going forward. People do age out of the criminal justice system. Mr. Wall has taken the position that unlike drug dealing, or bank robbery, or burglary, that a sex trafficker doesn't age out of his

profession. There's no empirical basis for that. In fact, the Sentencing Commission itself recognizes that people do age out of the criminal justice system. And there's never been a distinction that I've seen in any of the studies that suggest that somebody in Mr. Avery's position would be differently situated.

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The sentence that the Government is asking for would result in Mr. Avery spending the rest of his natural estimated life in prison. We don't think that he should get a life sentence for what he did. We think that a sentence of a decade is so substantial that it will have the proper impact not only specifically on Derrick, teaching him that what he did was wrong, but also generally.

People have called this case a high profile case. The media has covered Mr. Avery's various Court appearances. And so we would be remiss if we didn't also consider general deterrence. But a decade is such a huge amount of time, especially for somebody who's 45 years old, and looking at a life expectancy of early 60's, that it does send that message to the public that Courts don't take this behavior lightly. People are punished very harshly for actions they did. And Mr. Avery would be no different.

The 3553 factors I think are instructive. And we've tried to touch on many of them in our memorandum. But Mr. Avery grew up like a lot of people that this Court sees, without a

Dad. He grew up in a neighborhood that was violent, poor, dangerous. Two of his brothers are serving significant prison sentences because of violence that occurred within their community. There were gang members who on a daily basis would threaten the Avery family. And Derrick did what a lot of young men do growing up in the shadows of their older brothers. He would be in physical altercations when people were threatening their lives. Gang violence, drugs, that sort of horrific existence that many Defendants experience was something that was a very real part of Derrick's life. And I think, frankly, he strikes me as the kind of person that if he hadn't been raised in that environment, if his father had been a CEO of a Corporation, it wouldn't surprise me if that's the path that Mr. Avery would have pursued.

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He does care about his family very deeply.

Notwithstanding his difficult upbringing, he is a loving father.

His children all -- including the ones who are nearing adult age -- all say the same thing. That he's somebody who has supported them. They do care about him very dearly. And I think significantly, Judge, he turned over his assets in this case to the Child Support Division so that he could make some effort towards the payment of the arrears on that. And so even while he's in custody he's taken the steps that he can take to try to make good on those obligations to help his children.

His family is going to be without him for a huge

period of time, whatever the Court chooses to do. Whether the Court follows the Government's recommendation, or does something different, or follows our recommendation.

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The criminal history that Your Honor is looking at is -- much of it is dated. We're talking about offenses from the 90's. And by the nature of how the conspiracy has been charged in this case, we have a lookback period that's about twice as long as we would otherwise be looking back towards.

I think in terms of disparity, we have to think about two important things. One is disparity amongst other Defendants. And I would submit that this isn't -- this case isn't the most horrific of cases that we could envision. We are talking about -- at least as the Court mentioned earlier, a minor who was 17 years old, for example. Certainly not an 11 year old, or somebody who was ripped from a home and forced into an environment where they don't know the language, or don't know the culture, or don't know the currency. We have cases -- and we've cited them in our sentencing memorandum -- where human traffickers -- and I use that word sincerely -- human traffickers would put people in box cars or on trains and ship the people to an environment where they don't have any ties or any connection. They don't speak the language. Cases where women are confined to rooms, and the would be johns are brought to the room to have sex with those minors and those children.

We don't have that type of behavior. What we have in

this case is the vast majority of pre-existing prostitution.

Women who made decisions to be part of the Snooky clan,

so-to-speak. Women who were enamored by the -- many of the

women in this case enamored by the sort of public image that had

been portrayed in these movies and the Jerry Springer episode.

And so they don't deserve blame, of course. And Mr. Avery is

the one here who's being prosecuted and faces such a massive

prison sentence. But I think those are the types of things that

distinguish his case from certainly much more serious cases that

have been prosecuted in this country, and that the Court could

envision.

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And also we have issues of equity. Shamika Evans, his co-Defendant, hasn't been sentenced yet. I don't know what she'll get. But I suspect that she'll be -- that there will be a recommendation for a probationary disposition. We have Mr. Avery, who has spent three years in County Jails throughout Southeastern Wisconsin, and we have Miss Evans who's been out of custody during this time. And I think it would be -- when we talk disparities -- and we're talking, of course, disparities amongst other cases that are much more serious that we've cited in our memorandum -- but also disparities amongst a co-Defendant, we're looking at the greatest disparity that there could be. Miss Evans being given a probationary resolution when she played a very important and central role in what took place here, versus Mr. Avery, who's looking at the rest of his life in

prison. So I think that's an important consideration for Your Honor to take into account.

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I think that's another reason why a decade is sufficient but not greater than necessary to address the 3553 factors to impress on Mr. Avery that the crime is serious. That sentence would be seven and-a-half times longer than any prison sentence he's ever -- any confinement sentence he's ever served. That sends a message to a person. In fact, I would submit that the three years that he spent in the County Jails have sent a significant message. He lost his Grandmother, as the Court is aware, not too long ago. And he was extremely close with her.

But we look out into the courtroom and Your Honor can see also that there's a very strong family presence here. He does have people that love him, that care about him, that will support him. I think that Derrick has — he has years left in his life where he can do good, Judge. He can make a difference in this world. He's already begun that process. He can certainly cooperate in the future. We know that after any sentence that's imposed, there will be a period of supervised released. So the community will continue to be protected when Mr. Avery comes out of prison in those years.

So I think for all those reasons, Judge, a sentence of 10 years in prison would be sufficient. I think that would address all the criteria that the Court has to consider, and would properly punish Mr. Avery for what he's done. I would ask

that we have a few family members say a few words at this point,
Judge.

THE COURT: Okay.

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MR. COTTON: Could we start with Regina Jordon? Is Regina Jordan's mother here?

THE DEFENDANT: Yep.

THE COURT: Speak into the mike. And first state your name and spell your last name.

MS. JORDAN: Your Honor, my name is Carrie Jordan, J-O-R-D-A-N.

THE COURT: And Carrie, how do you spell Carrie?

MS. JORDAN: C-A-R-I-E.

THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead.

MS. JORDAN: Your Honor, I just gave you my name, but I just wanted to tell you I've been knowing Mr. Avery most of his life. And when I think of him, and have thoughts about him, I think of only good things, because he is a good person. Don't misunderstand me now, because I know we all make mistakes, and we all, you know, make choices that we have to suffer the consequences for. And I'm not trying to say that he hasn't, or wouldn't, or won't again. But he has children out there that loves him. He has family out there that loves him. He's a person that does everything -- I've only known him to do good for people. Help people. All people. And when he was helping these people, there wasn't any discrimination. He helped black,

white, little children, old people, like myself. In times that I really needed it, he was there. And he is really not my grandson, but he seemed like my son to me when he was at home. I never saw any bad about him. And being a senior I've seen much injustice in this system. I've also seen some with him. But the thing that's got Derrick I think here is greed, prejudice, antisocial attitudes, and corruption. The only reason he's here today is because of some of these things. And because we love him, that's why we're here.

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I'm praying and asking you, Judge, to please be lenient on Mr. Avery. He served a certain amount of time. He's learned a lot. The State, the system, has taught him a lot. He has learned a lot from the letters, and books, and different things that we have sent him. And he is a changed person.

So I'm asking you, please -- I remember reading at Jeremiah I think it was 10:23, it's not for a man to direct his own steps. So the system has helped him to start his steps in the right direction. I pray and ask that you please be lenient and allow us now, with the help of God, to let him continue to walk in the direction he should go. Thank you so much.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

MR. COTTON: I'd ask that his oldest daughter, Melania Avery make her statement.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. COTTON: She had written out her statement, but

it's apparently on her phone, so she's going to have to look at that when she speaks.

THE COURT: State your name.

THE WITNESS: Melania Avery.

THE COURT: Okay.

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MS. AVERY: M-E-L-A-N-I-A. Hello. I'm Melania Marjan (phonetic), Derrick's oldest daughter. I didn't expect to initially speak for this occasion. I would have never thought I would be having to speak for anything like this. Yes, I'm familiar with who Snooky is, but I'm more in tune with Derrick, my father.

THE COURT: Can you get the mike a little closer to her?

MS. AVERY: Yes, I'm familiar with who Snooky is, but I'm more in tune with Derrick, my father. I remember growing up I always wanted to know who this man was that would draw me mini-mouse pictures and send them in envelopes with long letters attached. As I got old older, I came to know about this semi-father of mine. The semi-absent father of mine. My mother expressed -- my mother expressed a melting pot of emotions when I would ponder about him, and his whereabouts. Continuously ask questions that she didn't have the need -- that she didn't have the want or need to answer, which led to us having a strained relationship. We both admit that she kept me away from him because she felt that Snooky wasn't the man that she was in love

with and had a daughter with. For me it was an awkward relationship between my Dad and I. Although he wasn't there as much as I felt he should have been for me physically, he was there for me mentally, spiritually, and emotionally to make up for it. He instilled in me at an early age that I was royalty and a child of God. He showed me the good and bad sides of life in this cruel and evil world. (Indiscernible) He kept it real with me in ways my mother never did. And I wanted her to, but she didn't.

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When I was molested he was my superman. He made me feel I was still valuable and worth something. I think that's why my Dad and I share such a close bond. Me being the oldest, a product of himself and my mother, I'm a replica of both of them. In so many ways him. I'm just like my Dad from the skinniness of our frames, the shape of our nose, to our demanding voices, headstrong attitudes, and our family oriented, caring, vibrant personalities, even down to our razor sharp tongues and short fused attitudes are the same.

My father is not a saint, nor am I to portray him as one. The good outweighs the bad when it comes to him and his family. Something some people don't know about, he tells us, all his kids, no matter what we are Averys, meaning no one -- nothing can come in between. Our greatness is beyond other human beings. He spoke things to me that no one has ever yet to say. If it wasn't for the street life, he could have been a CEO

of any business. And I mean any. I don't think -- I think my father is a genius, but he was taken by the streets.

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I know the character Snooky, but that's not my father. Derrick is the opposite to me. To us. His mother, his children, his family. He's not malicious, inconsiderate, or this evil creature described. I don't even read (indiscernible) that has been published about him.

These events have brought an enormous dark cloud over my life. I found out I was pregnant the same week my father was arrested. It felt like everything was going good, and then just turned sour. My mother and I never saw things eye to eye. And only person that didn't judge me, always listened to me, and gave me guidance and motivation was taken from me. Here I was, left to raise a baby, a boy at that. The main man in my life was gone, although I was blessed with the perfect one to follow. Not having my father around to share these moments hurt more than before. (Indiscernible) yell and scream because no one understands and he just listens. I miss that.

(Indiscernible) to have him teach me how to potty train my son. Caleb irritates me because he's hard headed and doesn't listen. He'll never ever be able to keep his children in close reach around each other, loving and caring for them, showing and teaching them the rights and wrongs, good and bad things like he taught me. (Indiscernible). I sit back and think with my father being in this situation, not being around,

we have to rely on each other. The kingdom of greatness, love and prosperity that my father envisioned and attempted to create. But what God planned for him has now fallen on me. I question and wonder why am I given such a heavy burden? But I realize God doesn't put more on us than we can handle. Every day is a test. My father taught me that when given a chance, you have to make it your best. And if you don't fall, you shall succeed.

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Daddy, when I look at you in your situation, like me in my situation, I see history repeating itself. Except I won't let the streets corrupt me. You taught me to be different. Who I'm supposed to be. Not a product of my environment. If only we practice what we preached. But we're adults. And we correct ourselves (indiscernible) wrong and accept the consequences and reactions for our actions. When given the chance, just make it right.

I love you regardless of what's been said (indiscernible). I promise (indiscernible) family will stick together.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MS. JORDAN: My name is Regina Jordan, R-E-G-I-N-A, J-O-R-D-A-N. Your Honor, Judge Adelman, I'm the oldest of all the women in Derrick's life. When I met him, to me he was a cornball. He likes putting cars together. Things like that. Messing with electricity. Shining up automobiles until they

sparkle, and DJ'g.

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I was an exotic dancer and did a lot of other things in my past that I'm not proud of. But today my kids' father -- and I say my kids, because I have my oldest son by Derrick Avery, Senior. And my daughter is 26 years old, Shakeba (phonetic). He took her, and adopted her, and said she was his own. And today you cannot tell her that he's not her father.

My kids' father is being sentenced today and punished for human trafficking. It's not fair to punish him for this, when a lot of the women in his life were able to come and go as they please. They, like myself, chose a lifestyle that was not the best. They even sometimes got close to me and spent time with me. I've watched all their children, and I've baby-sit for them. So just like myself, they had the opportunity to change their life, as I did, and do something better and positive.

If he should be punished for anything, it should be domestic violence, tax fraud, or something of that nature. He didn't profit of his kids' Mom, because he took good care of them, their Mom, as well as his 20-some kids. Your Honor, I went downtown on many occasions and paid child support for their children. (Indiscernible) profit from or purchased was his daughter's and kids' moms. That's what she wanted, and that's what he gave her.

I kept in touch with several of his kids' Moms, who were supposed to testify. I gave you earlier a letter from them

stating that they love, they care, they miss him, and they want him home soon. Your Honor, those kids' moms, just like myself, we're not uneducated. We're women who didn't know better. If they were victims, they were victims of being in love with a man who was attracted to exotic dancers, sexy women, and women who chose the nightlife for a living. Why should we all, including my children and myself, be punished for that?

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So please, Your Honor, when you sentence him please keep in mind that when you sentence him, you sentence all of us. That's all I am asking, is that he get fair treatment. His life in his danger, as well as my son's life. And my son has been a target of violence since this. He's doing a lot better. But I know you have to do your job, and impose justice. We're not mad at that. We just want him home soon. Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Does your client want to make a statement?

MS. KUCHLER: Yes, Your Honor.

THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, a lot of people may not believe anything that I say. And a lot of people may think it don't come from my heart. But I'm sorry. I'm sorry to all my kids' mothers. I'm sorry for everybody involved in this case. We decide to get into a crime that we didn't look at was doing no wrong. Because it was our own bodies. It was ourselves. But it is wrong. I can't take back my actions or my conduct. I can't rewind the time. I've tried to turn around with -- my

relationship with all my kids' mothers and tell them this won't last long. And one day I'm going to have to explain to the world who is Pimp Snooky. And the day has come. My face has been paraded on many box covers, on many videos, as Pimp Snooky. But that's not who Derrick Avery is. Pimp Snooky is a brand, just like Pepsi or something. It makes money. But it wasn't to make money off of the women that I like, the women I care for, the women that I have kids with. And not just one. I have 3, 4, 5 kids that I miss. I'm sorry. I'm sorry. I'm sorry for the embarrassment that I've brought upon my mother, my auntee, my kids' mothers' mothers, their Grandmothers, their auntees, all the ladies. I'm sorry.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

MR. WALL: Your Honor, there is a family member, Miss Patricia Myers, who would like to address the Court. She can sit next to Mr. Washington here.

THE COURT: Okay.

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MS. MYERS: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: State your name and spell your last name.

MS. MYERS: Patricia Myers, M-Y-E-R-S.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. MYERS: Condolences to your family.

THE DEFENDANT: Thank you.

MS. MYERS: Well, I've listened to a lot. And I did send a letter to you. I believe everyone has read it. Thank

you. And I was listening to Mr. Avery's family, and I realize that it isn't just my family.

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He says he learned a lot. I think he already knew a lot. He must have been a very intelligent person to be able to con all the young women into doing his bidding. Leaving their children. Taking his abuse. Taking them away from the families that loved them. Not allowing them to keep in touch. I had to hire a private detective. My heart has been broken. My Grandmother used to say you can't die from a broken heart. Oh, yes, you can. Or you wish you could.

And I'm watching a little girl that was dragged around with them like a little animal, almost, who now is suffering.

Who didn't get to go to kindergarten, who didn't get to go to first grade, who now is failing all her classes at 12 years old. She was not allowed to do her number facts.

I'm not totally blaming that on Mr. Avery. But let me tell you, the girls were afraid. And I was told don't say anything mean to him. He'll hurt you. Now, I believe that with all my heart, because he never hurt me, physically, but he certainly broke my heart.

And why should he be rewarded for the heartbreak he's brought to the girls' families? To his family? And he expects to be rewarded for that? I'm sorry. The girl in question that I'm talking about came home with everything she owned in a garbage bag. Everything he took from her that she had before,

including her pride, her human dignity, that was gone. And she has worked for the last five years to get out of that, and to try to be a decent human being. She's gone to school. She wants to be a civil rights attorney. Guess what happened when she went for her apprenticeship? Her background check refused. Anything she wants to do in law enforcement or in an attorney's area in a courtroom like this. Never, never, will she be able to get a political position.

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Everything -- she's had to reduce herself at this time to food stamps. Not that that's any crime. Please don't misunderstand me. I'm not a snob. I've been there, too. I've not grown up in an easy life. But I can't forgive for the things that he put me through. Having to hire a Detective, having to go to another State just before that house was raided. Thank God, within 15 minutes, I got that little child out of there. Fifteen minutes before it was raided. And you know what I was told? That's her stupid fault.

He doesn't keep any paper trails. But the girls do.

And those paper trails will follow them as long as they live. I

don't think, at 65, if that's when he's released, or whenever it

is, he will be any different than he is today. That's all he

knows. What else does he know, except to use, and con, and

cheat. Thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. WALL: Your Honor, thank you. As to sentencing

comments, and the sentencing factors, pretty much all of my comments already appear in the sentencing memorandum that we filed with the Court on Wednesday. Some of those facts do bear repeating.

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First of all, Mr. Avery is a pimp of national significance, and international reputation. He may have been born and raised in Milwaukee, and may have used this city for many years as his base of operations, but it's very clear that he sent his prostitutes to cities throughout this country to earn money for him in prostitution. And this is a man very proud of his national and international reputation as a pimp's pimp.

On his left arm appears a tattoo in full color of a naked, high heeled woman, lying on her back, holding a globe, her legs spread wide open so as to show more clearly, to anyone who looks at his tattoo, the cash flowing from her vagina, into the open hands of another. And that other is most certainly Derrick Avery.

On his right arm is a second tattoo. Also in full color. A tattoo of the globe, the world, with a diamond in the middle of it. Surrounded in capital letters with the words "international pimp". He is an international pimp. And he proudly advertises this. He has never had any shame about what he's done, and how he's earned his money.

Avery was crowned Pimp of the Year in the late 1990's

at the National Players Ball held here in Milwaukee at Serb Hall on Oklahoma Avenue. We have a video of that celebration, complete with the arrival of stretch limousines carrying pimps from all over the country, along with their chief prostitutes, bedecked in full pimp regalia, with jewelry covering their hands, their fingers, their wrists, and dangling from their necks. Real jewelry. Real money. And Avery was the king of this celebration. And it ended with him being crowned and receiving a giant trophy as the nation's pimp of the year. No one at the F.B.I. attended this celebration or cast a vote making Mr. Avery the Pimp of the Year at Serb Hall.

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He and his prostitutes appear on the back DVD cover of the 1999 Hughes Brothers movie American Pimp. A movie that anybody can rent from Netflix or purchase from Amazon-dot-com, among other retailers. Nobody at the F.B.I. encouraged his participation in this movie, and I have seen no information that the F.B.I. knew he was being filmed. He also appears in the documentary Pimps Up, Ho's Down, yet another commercial video documenting, and ignorantly and irresponsibly glamorizing the pimping lifestyle. Again, nobody from the F.B.I. encouraged his participation in this documentary. I have seen nothing in the F.B.I. files that tells me they knew he was involved in this.

In July of 1999, while he was on Federal bond awaiting sentencing just a few months later in this very building, he and three of his prostitutes appeared as themselves on the Jerry

Springer show. This Court has a seven minute clip of that show in which Avery, on national T.V., brags about his pimping lifestyle, proudly shows off his jewelry, and declares that as a result of his prostitutes' work, he is a, quote, rich man.

Again, the F.B.I. did not encourage this, and I've seen nothing that tells me they were aware he was doing this.

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Finally, and almost unbelievably, he's profiled in a BBC documentary called True Stories, Pimp Snooky, filmed in 1999 here in Milwaukee, also while he was on bond in the Federal case, and then broadcast on H.B.O. in England and I believe throughout Europe in the year 2000. The defense and prosecution teams have seen this documentary, and the Court has two reviews of it. Again, Derrick Avery, Pimp Snooky, is a sex trafficker of national significance and international reputation. He is a pimp's pimp.

I also want to put just a bit of a personal touch into my comments and talk about my interactions with some of the women who were victimized in this case. Women that Derrick Avery turned into prostitutes. Females that he seduced, manipulated, recruited, programmed, trained, disciplined, and physically abused in his life destroying pursuit of the money that he could get through their sexual services.

Mr. Cotton talked about Shamika Evans and said we have a gross disparity here between Shamika Evans and Derrick Avery.

All of us on the prosecution team, the Agents, prosecutors,

everybody involved, considers Shamika Evans to be Derrick
Avery's biggest victim of all. She was 18 years old when he
brought her into his stable. Gave her three children. And she
stayed with him through his arrest, and her arrest, at the end
of July of 2009 on our Federal criminal complaint here.

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She debriefed extensively. Many, many, many days. And I sat through a number of those. And on numerous occasions -- her memory is so sharp -- she would talk about Where they occurred, what Mr. Avery used to beat her, who was there. And then she would show us, on whatever part of her body it was, or various parts of her body, the scars she had from each particular beating. She would point to a scar on her face and say this is when he hit me with a lamp. She would point to another scar on her face, and she would say this is when he beat me with a broomstick. She would point to another scar, maybe on her leg, and say this is when he stomped me with his alligator shoes. And she would go on and on. A memory I quess because this is seared in her memory. Just an incredible memory. Details of the beatings. And she stuck with him. only because of him was she involved in the criminal conduct for which she has pled guilty.

Because of Mr. Avery she's now a convicted sex trafficker. She must register for the rest of her life.

Because of Mr. Avery, she faces a termination of parental rights proceeding out of Las Vegas, Nevada. Clark County. It appears

almost certain that because of Mr. Avery she will lose her parental rights to three of her children. A disposition that I have often been quoted as calling the civil death penalty.

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The victim described in Count 3 of this Indictment is prostituted Child "B". She was 17 years old when Avery spotted her in Milwaukee's downtown Greyhound station. I can tell the Court that just by looking at her, Derrick Avery knew that she was an easy mark. She looked lost and alone, which she was. Avery charmed her, befriended her, and through his incredible skills at psychological manipulation, he questioned her in a caring, nonjudgmental way, thereby learning her innermost feelings, secrets, fears, and pain. He showed an interest in this 17-year old runaway that appeared to her to be genuine, loving, and caring.

He took her shopping that evening. Bought her clothes, personal items, hygiene products. Convincing her, during all of this, that it would be best for her -- because maybe she's not too responsible -- for safekeeping he took from her her Wisconsin identification card; her Social Security card; her personal address book containing all the information of her friends and family; her purse, which contained the other remnants of her life. Then he took her home, introduced her to the other women at the house -- all of whom were his prostitutes -- and then he had sex with her.

Contrary to what Mr. Cotton stated, prostituted Child

"B" had never prostituted before. She had never engaged in prostitution. But within a week, under Mr. Avery's sway, she was traveling to Chicago every single night to work as a prostitute for Mr. Avery.

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The Defendant's physical abuse of this child, her escape from his home, and her flight from Milwaukee for her own safety, and then safety of her family, is detailed in the Government's sentencing memorandum. And I don't need to repeat it all here. But the details are, to quote Mr. Cotton, horrific.

There is another woman I want to briefly talk about. She's identified as prostituted female number 10. Agents and I met her in Milwaukee in November of 2009. And after she had been served with a Grand Jury subpoena in Las Vegas, while she was sitting in jail on a prostitution arrest, she flew to Milwaukee for her testimony. She appeared in our office on November 2nd of '09, wearing a business suit, with her luggage on a hand cart. She looked like an executive. Very soon after the Agents and I began to interview her and prepare her for the Grand Jury, I realized, as we all did, that she was extremely smart. She also had a very endearing, and delightful, self-deprecating sense of humor. Again, showing her intelligence.

She said that she met Avery in October of 2007. She was working in a strip club in Minneapolis. She was a

dancer. She was 20 years old. She related that Mr. Avery and his entourage of men and women arrived at the club driving new and very expensive B.M.W. and Mercedes Benz automobiles. She was immediately impressed by all of this.

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His seduction of her then began. He and the others, including his veteran prostitutes that were with him, immediately targeted her. And she is, quite frankly, beautiful. After getting to know her, Avery and his group began bragging to her about their Las Vegas lifestyle. The glamour, and the glitz, and all the money that they had access to. The women in the entourage told her that they had everything that they wanted, and she could have it, too.

She went back with them to the house that they were staying at and spent the night. She told me I was infatuated. And their seduction continued. One of the other women told her that if she came to Las Vegas with them, quote, you can have more money than you could ever imagine. And the power to do whatever you want, whenever you want. Unquote. All, of course, a lie.

Eventually Avery took her aside, and he talked to her. By the time she flew to Las Vegas with the group, she knew that she'd be prostituting with the other women for Derrick Avery. Again, contrary to what Mr. Cotton said, this woman had never engaged in prostitution until she met Derrick Avery.

Again, because I was so impressed with her, and was

thinking of the other -- I guess to me -- better and more healthy career opportunities that this young lady should have had available to her, and to someone of her intelligence, strength, poise, and charm, I asked her a bit about her background and her childhood. During the course of our conversation, she told me that she had run away from home at the age of 15. About five years earlier. I guess foolishly I asked her why she had done that. And she started to sob. And she broke down. She said my stepfather began having sex with me when I was 9 years old, I couldn't take it anymore.

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These are his victims. Mr. Cotton says that this is not the most horrific sex trafficking case, but it is in this building. Of the 7 individuals we've convicted under this Statute, individuals we have prosecuted, investigated, indicted, and convicted here in this building, Mr. Avery's conduct is by far the most horrific, the most brutal, the most inhumane.

The Government's recommendations. Under the guidelines, for the reasons detailed in the sentencing memorandum -- and if a formal 5K1 is needed here, consider it being made right now -- but I ask that the Court in handing down a sentence for Mr. Avery do two things. First, is to send a message of general deterrence to other men who are involved in or contemplating becoming involved in this dirty, sickening business. To show them that a long sentence awaits them sooner or later at the end of the road.

The second thing that I ask the Court to do in its sentencing is to be the voice of every child and adult who's been prostituted by Avery and other men like him. Be the one, Judge, to voice their suffering. Their physical, emotional, psychological, and mental pain and agony. Their debasement and degradation. Give voice to their embarrassment and humiliation. Their unending nightmares, both while awake and during their disturbed sleep. Give life in your sentence to the lives destroyed by this man and others like him. Be the voice of these women. Make your sentence reflect their voice.

That sentence should be 20 years imprisonment on Count 3, and a concurrent term of imprisonment of 5 years on Count 1. No fine. Five years supervised release. Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

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MR. COTTON: Just a brief rebuttal, Judge. First of all, with respect to the F.B.I.'s work with Mr. Avery and their knowledge of what he was doing, I'll quote from the unsealed report. And this is when the F.B.I. was asking for -- the F.B.I. had a \$20,000 budget to help Mr. Avery promote the Snooky imagine in 1998 and '99. At one point they had asked for \$500, noting that Mr. Avery's credibility and ability to gain the trust of other individuals that they wanted to prosecute depended largely on his ability to maintain his image as a successful, rich pimp. The F.B.I. knew that Mr. Avery was

portraying the image of a successful, rich pimp, and had a \$20,000 budget to assist him with that.

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Mr. Wall spoke of a couple of women. We heard from one grandmother here. And that's the only in-person testimony we have to the impact that's occurred. And mention one other, and that's Janelle Lewis, who took -- was so enamored with the Snooky lifestyle, that she took a bus from Washington D.C. with \$5,000 in her pocket, showed up in Milwaukee with the tattoo on her arm of Snooky, and searched around until she found Mr. Avery.

We would ask the Court to impose a sentence along the lines proposed in our memorandum. We think it's a significant punishment for any person to endure.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. I'll be back momentarily.

(Whereupon a recess was called by the Court. Upon conclusion of the recess, the proceedings continued as follows:)

THE COURT: Okay. In imposing sentence I consider the 3553(a) factors. And then after considering them I impose a sentence that's sufficient but not greater than necessary to comply with the purposes of sentencing. Which are just punishment, deterrence, protection of the public, and rehabilitation of the Defendant.

Starting with the nature of the offense, from January, 2001, to July 31st, 2009 -- and I know just -- that that period

is -- some of the events that the counsel have talked about with respect to media appearances, and whether or not he was working with the F.B.I., really that's all before the charged period. So to some extent -- I mean, I guess I'm allowed to consider that, but I don't really see that as particularly significant for purposes of the sentence, which covers this charged period of July -- or the conduct involved begins in January, 2001, and goes to July of 2009. And offense is that the Defendant engaged in sex trafficking, including trafficking of minors. And he conspired with others, including some of his prostitutes to recruit and transport minor and adult females, knowing that force, fraud, and coercion would be used to cause these females to engage in commercial sex acts. And the monies then derived from these acts would be given to the Defendant or to others for the Defendant's benefit.

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The Defendant directed his prostitutes that were most trusted to train new prostitutes in the business so that they understood the rules. And this training was also known by the people who were involved in it as programming. And included -- included a number of rules. Among others, the women always had to walk behind the Defendant with their heads bowed -- or not always, but when they were in the presence of other men. The women could never talk to another man involved in the prostitution business. They couldn't look another man in the eye unless it was a man for whom the prostituted female was to

provide sexual services for money. They were never to talk back to the Defendant, or talk disrespectfully to him while in the presence of others, including his other prostituted females.

They weren't to have any boyfriends except for the Defendant.

They were always to use a condom during a prostitution date.

They weren't to take off their clothes until the date was naked.

They were never to use alcohol or drugs before a night of prostituting. They were always to give the Defendant, and never keep for themselves, any of their earnings from prostitution or from prostitution related theft. And they were always to call the Defendant Daddy.

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The Defendant also physically assaulted these prostituted females for various purposes, including to make them work harder, to punish them for violating the rules of prostitution, to instill discipline in them and the other prostitutes who observed the assaults, to prevent them from leaving his sex trafficking business. And to create a constant atmosphere of fear, such that they always did exactly what he told them to do. As discussed in the presentence, and as Defendant admitted in the Plea Agreement, he physically assaulted the females in a number of ways, including beating them with fists, with wooden and metal brooms, pool cues, pans, chairs, and leather belts. Slapping them in the face methodically, back and forth, using his open hands. Stomping and kicking them with his alligator shoes. Placing a phonebook

on their backs and striking it with a baseball bat. Subjecting them to the hot treatment. That is pouring rubbing alcohol on their bodies and lighting it. And subjecting them to the cold treatment. That is holding them down in a bathtub filled with ice cubes for a certain period of time.

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The Defendant also sought to learn personal information about them and their families, so as to threaten and instill fear in them, should they try to leave to tell law enforcement about what was going on. The Defendant pressured the prostituted females to earn a certain amount of money or a quota each night, or each week. He instructed the females to wire the proceeds of their prostitution activities to Milwaukee through Western Union. He prevented the females from obtaining medical care for their injuries after he assaulted them. He also instructed them to steal belongings from their dates, such as cash, jewelry, credit cards, and other valuables. He further instructed his prostituted females to never mention his name if they were arrested. And he threatened to kill them or their families if they did.

The Defendant also impregnated many of the females. He indicates that the sex was consensual, and he disputes that he had children with them to gain more control over them.

Nevertheless, several of the women with whom he had children indicated in sworn statements that the Defendant, like other pimps, had children with his prostitutes so as to give them

more -- give him more control over them.

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The Defendant transported or caused to be transported various of his prostitutes to other locations throughout the country to earn money for him.

Regarding the use of minors, Jacqueline "M" began prostituting when she was 14. She met the Defendant in 2002 in Milwaukee. And then was prostituting within a few weeks. First in Chicago, then in Las Vegas. Eventually she left the Defendant and prostituted for another pimp for about a year before returning to the Defendant, who had relocated to Las Vegas. In Las Vegas she earned up to \$3,000 a night, and on some occasions brought \$10,000 or more back to the Defendant. At the Defendant's direction she sent prostitution money through Western Union to individuals that he identified.

Like the others, the Defendant was abusive and threatening with her, and she saw him physically assault other of his prostitutes. The Defendant struck her at times in the beginning of her relationship with him. She stopped prostituting for the Defendant just before his birthday in November, 2007. I note that the Defendant does not object to the information about Jacqueline "M" set forth in paragraphs 46 through 48 of the presentence report. Rather, he states that he wants the Court to be aware that when she left him, it was her personal decision. That she is still prostituting, and that she was the first person to put money in his jail account.

Sierra "G" stated that she met the Defendant in
Milwaukee at the Amtrak station when she was 14. And she and
Shamika Evans talked to her about working for the Defendant as a
prostitute. At that time Sierra was working as a prostitute for
a different pimp, and traveling to Chicago to work. She went
with the Defendant and Shamika to a house on 29th Street in
Milwaukee, where she met Jacqueline "M". There Shamika told her
the Defendant's rules. Sierra stated that she told the
Defendant that she was 14, although he denies that. She
traveled to Chicago nearly every day to prostitute for the
Defendant, usually with Jacqueline and Shamika. Eventually they
relocated to Las Vegas. She indicates that prior to her 18th
birthday she also traveled to other cities to prostitute for the
Defendant, including Miami, New Orleans, and St. Paul. The

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She also stated that the Defendant beat her on numerous occasions for not following the rules; being disrespectful to him; or not making enough money.

In 2006 she was arrested for prostitution in Las

Vegas, and she gave a statement to law enforcement about her

work as a prostitute for the Defendant. In spring, 2009, the

Defendant obtained the Police reports with her statements about

him, and in response he beat, punched, and choked her, and then

tied her up and locked her in a closet. He also threatened to

kill her oldest child. She eventually fled from him. Sierra

"G" has one child with the Defendant.

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In his objections to the presentence, the Defendant offers a one sentence objection to Paragraph 54 which sets forth that this abuse after her arrest -- he says, quote, Mr. Avery denies he was violent with Sierra, quote. And Donald "B" confirmed that the Defendant beat Sierra in his statement which is set forth in Paragraph 90 of the presentence.

Finally, in June and July of 2004, the Defendant encountered Mary "S", who was then 17, and a chronic runaway, and convinced her to become a prostitute for him. From that point until August 8th of 2004 she traveled to Chicago nearly every night to prostitute. In early August, 2004, the Defendant decided to move his stable of women to Las Vegas. Mary objected, because she didn't want to be so far from her family. In an effort to force her to go, the Defendant beat her first with his hands and his belt, then with his shoe, and then with a wooden broomstick. He beat her over the head, and everywhere on her body, eventually breaking the broomstick. After breaking the wooden broomstick, he grabbed an aluminum broomstick and continued beating her eventually, bending it. During the course of the beating the Defendant took a break and called a friend. He told the person on the other line he would pay for that person to kill Mary's father. Quote, I'll give you \$2,800 to put a bullet in this girl's Daddy's head, quote. Eventually the Defendant fell asleep. Although she had no shoes, Mary exited

the house, leaving her purse and her belongings in the house. She found a gas station nearby, and asked a man pumping gas for help. He took her to her mother's house. Her mother then called the Police, who came to the house, took pictures of her, and interviewed her. While the Police were there, the Defendant called the house and her mother answered the phone. A bit later her father called the house and said that the Defendant had called him complaining Mary had gone to the Police, and that she should call the dogs off because she was opening doors that couldn't be opened -- or I'm sorry, opening doors that shouldn't be opened. That's a quote.

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After that she stopped cooperating with the Police, and would not go to the station with them. She was worried about her father's safety, as he was disabled, and the Defendant knew that. Mary left Milwaukee and did not return for almost a year.

The presentence report sets forth more statements from the women, but the statements I've read, or the incidents that I've already talked about, sort of gives a sense of the violent, abusive, and degrading manner in which the Defendant treated these women. And the tactics that he used to keep them in line.

Sierra "G" submitted a victim impact statement to the U.S. Attorney's Office, which is set forth in Paragraph 96. She says that she's fearful on a daily basis. Doesn't trust anyone. She's trying to do the right thing by going to school and

supporting her two children. She met the Defendant when she was 14, and has never really attended school. She has trouble getting jobs because of her background. She doesn't receive help from her family. She and her children have been homeless at times, and her family only wants her money. She hopes the Defendant's punishment will fit his crime. She feels that her life has been ruined forever. She wishes she could forget about all that happened to her with the Defendant.

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In response to Paragraph 96, the Defendant states that Sierra was prostituting at age 11 before she met him. He says she's had more prostitution arrests since she left him, and that even during the time she worked for him, she also worked for other pimps. But, you know, I'm not sure how this actually lessens the trauma of what happened to her with the Defendant.

In his statement to the presentence writer, the

Defendant acknowledged the facts of this case. Acknowledges
that the facts are substantially true, and he admits his guilt
and involvement. He indicates that he's cooperated with the

Government, and explained his involvement. He says his
involvement in this offense came about gradually. He became
widely known as Pimp Snooky, and became addicted to the
attention he received. He says that several years ago the

F.B.I. asked for his assistance in other cases, and he felt that
he had a certain authority and credibility. He was encouraged
to maintain his image as a successful and wealthy pimp, but he

never expected Pimp Snooky to become such a celebrity. He states that he sincerely wants to help others in his life at this point, and no longer wants to be involved in prostitution or pimping. And wants to speak and lecture about this and tell people how harmful the business is.

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He believes the true victims in this case are his children, who are being raised by single mothers and without the support of a father. He also says he wishes to apologize to the women involved in the case. He's proud of the fact that he took responsibility for his actions, and he's proud of himself. Even though he's incarcerated, he believes his life has turned around for the better. He says he's ready to help the Government close other prostitution rings, and is looking forward to his release so he can support his family and raise the public's awareness about issues of prostitution and pimping.

Turning to the Defendant's character, he's 45. He has a substantial prior record. Robbery in 1986; felon in possession in 1989; assault and battery in 1991; felon in possession in 1993; disorderly conduct while armed and battery in 1994; failure to support a child in 1996; felon in possession in 1999; and then a drug possession in 2008. There's a 10 year gap between the last two convictions, but it was during this time that the Defendant committed the instant offense. So there's really not a break in the criminal conduct.

The PSR includes statements from family members, which

I've considered. His mother says he's not the monster he's been made out to be. His sister indicates that he cares for his children.

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I'll also consider the statements of the people today, both Defendant's people, family members, and supporters of the Defendant, and also Miss Myers, who spoke really on the Government's side.

The Defendant told the presentence writer that he has 26 children, but he's only provided information on 20 of them. His support arrears were about \$30,000, but he settled in 2005 for 12,000. And the Defendant admits some past substance abuse, but he doesn't appear to have a significant current problem. He's a high school grad, and he reports self employment in various business ventures.

The guidelines call for a term of 360 months to life. The Government recommends 240 months. The Defendant recommends 120 months. I agree with both the Government and the Defendant that a term below the range is sufficient to satisfy the purposes of sentencing. The Government didn't address it a lot in their oral statement, but in the memorandum submitted the Defendant apparently has made significant attempts to cooperate. And that his efforts to cooperate with the Government and provide information certainly does warrant consideration, with or without a formal 5K motion. See <u>United States vs. Knox</u>, 573 F.3d 441 at 453, Seventh Circuit, 2009. And the cooperation was

extensive in provision of information. And it's discussed in detail in the submissions, and I will consider it in imposing sentence. I don't know if there's any possible Rule 35 motion in the offing. That's pretty much in the control of the Government.

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I do find that the suggested sentence by the Defendant is not really adequate. I think that there's -- the Defendant depreciates the seriousness of his crime by noting that he didn't force some of the prostitutes into the field. Some were prostitutes before he found them. Others maybe even sought him out. But what makes this case so aggravated, or one aspect of it that makes it aggravated, is that -- the lengthy period of time over which the Defendant engaged in this activity, and then the violent and degrading manner in which he treated the women who worked for him. Defendant notes that some continued to prostitute themselves even after he went to jail. But I don't really think that that mitigates things. You know, it's true that the Defendant didn't create the prostitution racket, and maybe there were -- some of the women that worked for him were prostitutes before, but he engaged in it in a brutal fashion for nearly 10 years.

The Defendant notes that a long sentence means that his children will grow up without a father. I understand and I appreciate the statement of his daughter which, in many ways, was a very impressive statement. There's no doubt that she's

very intelligent. And I appreciate the other family member statements. But I don't think there's any evidence in the record, or not very much, that the Defendant was a very involved father to the children. It's not clear whether it was 20, or -- 20, or 21, or 26 children that he has. There's really very little indication that he was an involved father with these children. And even under his recommendation he's going to be away from them for a long time.

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The Defendant also contends that his criminal history is overstated, but I don't agree with that assertion. As I noted in discussing his record, he's really been involved continually in criminality for more than 25 years. Now, most of his priors are older, and they occurred when he was a younger man. But that argument would have a lot more force if he had stayed out of trouble since then. But there's no sustained period of time since 1985 when he wasn't either involved in the system, or involved in the conduct that I'm sentencing him for now. Which covers, as I say, from 2001 to 2009.

Departures under 4A1.3(b) or variances based on this overstatement argument make -- they seem more appropriate when the priors are old and there's no other evidence of criminal behavior in the intervening period, as discussed in application note 3. So I don't really think there's a basis for departing or lowering the sentence based on this argument.

The Defendant asked me to disregard the 1990 municipal

battery case, but even if I do that, he's still in Category 6. He also asked me to reject the 1993 felon in possession case, arguing that that case is old, and that he no longer associates with guns. But the Defendant has three felon in possession cases on his record, and I really can't ignore that. The instant offense conduct may not have involved guns, but it certainly involved a lot of violence. I see no indication that the scoring of the 1993 case grossly overstates his record, as the Defendant argues.

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The Defendant also asked me not to consider the 1993 disorderly conduct and battery case, arguing that this case shows the mistakes of a young man growing up in a violent neighborhood under difficult conditions. But he continued this violent behavior in the case into his forties. Once again, I don't accept the overstatement argument. Category 6 is really an appropriate criminal history category based on all the evidence. Nevertheless, I note that even in Category 5 -- even if he was in Category 5, and using his recommended offense level, his guideline range would be 262 to 327 months. And even if he was in Category 4, it would be 235 months to 293 months. And only if it was that low would it go below the guideline recommendation that the -- not the guideline recommendation, I guess the sentencing recommendation that the Government is making. And it wouldn't even be anywhere near the recommendation that the Defendant makes. Even if I -- even if

I -- as I say, lowered these categories to 5 or 4.

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The seriousness of the instant offense, and the prior record really demand a prison term of substantially more than the Defendant requests. A more substantial sentence is also needed for purposes of general deterrence, to make clear that this sort of conduct won't be tolerated.

On the cooperation issue, the Defendant argues that the cooperation is not what entitled him to the 20 year recommendation, which was offered before he debriefed. The Government disagrees and indicates that the debriefing was required for the 20 year recommendation. But I don't really have to resolve that. I ultimately decide what the cooperation is worth. And I'm not bound by the parties' recommendations.

The Defendant argues that a 20 year sentence would create unwarranted disparity. He first compares himself to co-Defendant Shamika Evans, but she hasn't been sentenced yet, and I don't know what will happen in her case. So that's not really a helpful comparison. And then he gives a list of other Defendants sentenced for other conduct across the country. I guess the conduct is somewhat similar. And most of the other Defendants got less than the Government's recommendation. But there's really not enough information that is provided to me about the specifics of those cases, and what those -- what exactly the Defendants did, and what their criminal records were. So it's really not -- it doesn't really help me to make a

very good comparison. I mean, I can certainly -- can and will consider these types of arguments.

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The Seventh Circuit has noted that the best way to curtail, quote, unwarranted, quote, disparity is to follow the guidelines. See <u>U.S. vs. Bartlett</u>, 567 F.3d 901 at 908, Seventh Circuit, 2009. The Defendant lists some Wisconsin cases involving sentences of 30 years, 25 years, 5 years, and 168 months. And those cases also don't support the Defendant's requested sentence.

Defendant also argues that 10 years is enough for specific deterrence. But I don't really agree with that, either. The Defendant's been to prison before. Not for long. Long periods. I agree. But the periods he was in, he got out. He quickly returned to crime. And he apparently got a break in his last Federal prosecution.

Also I really have to consider the need for just punishment. And just punishment -- that need here demands a severe sentence. And general deterrence does also. And protection of the public does, also. Although it's true that Defendants sometimes age out of criminality, and it's possible that the Defendant will, I don't -- there's really no evidence one way or another on that. It's possible that he could return to this kind of conduct. It's possible that he wouldn't. And it's hard to really base much on that, because it's all speculative.

I agree generally that Courts should employ incremental punishments in order to deter. And someone who's not been previously subject to a long imprisonment may require less time for specific deterrence to be deterred, than someone who has already done really a long time but continues to re-offend. See <u>U.S. vs. Qualls</u>, 373 F.Supp.2d at 877. Defendant's past sentences have been on the lenient side, but he's been to prison several times and it didn't help.

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Finally, a Court should take seriously the notion that its sentence will require the Defendant to spend the rest of his life in prison. And that's another argument that the Defendant makes. And I think that's a serious argument. See <u>U.S. vs.</u>

<u>Vallar</u>, 635 F.3d, 271 at 279-80, Seventh Circuit, 2011.

Defendant's now 45, and he indicates that his predicted life expectancy is 61. And he relies on a report which indicates that a black male born in 1966 has an estimated life expectancy of 60.9 years. But it's certainly possible that the Defendant could live longer than that. I mean, life expectancy changes as a person grows older. Because the formula leaves out the people who died at ages younger than his current age. For example, if we're trying to determine life expectancy at a time when the person is 50, we don't average in the numbers for people who died before reaching age 50. The chart Defendant uses appears to measure life expectancy at birth. But there's no -- I'm not going to get into an actuarial dispute here. I

find that the purposes of sentencing require a term longer than that proposed by the defense.

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Under all the circumstances I find a sentence of 240 months sufficient but not greater than necessary to satisfy the purposes of sentencing. This Defendant -- this sentence is based on 3553(a), and it would be the same even if I had agreed with the Defendant on all the guideline objections. See <u>U.S.</u> <u>vs. Sanner</u>, 565 F.3d 400 at 406, Seventh Circuit, 2009. Even under his version, the guideline range would be 292 months to 365 months, which is well above the sentence I've imposed.

Therefore, Defendant is committed to the Bureau of Prisons for 60 months on Count 1, and 240 months on Count 3, to run concurrent. I recommend that he be placed at Oxford. I make this recommendation based on the reasons set forth in the Defendant's PSR addendum. Based on his financial situation, I'm not going to impose any fine. Three years of supervised release on each Count to assure monitoring. While on supervised release Defendant cannot commit any crimes. He has to comply with the standard conditions of the Court. Within 72 hours of release he has to report to probation. No firearms, or dangerous weapons, or possession of a controlled substance. He has to cooperate with DNA. Has to participate in a program of testing and residential or outpatient treatment for drug or alcohol abuse as directed by probation. Probation can require up to six random tests per month. Special assessment is \$200 due immediately in

Room 362.

Defendant has a right to appeal if he thinks there's something unlawful about the conviction or the sentence.

Counsel has a duty to advise him of his rights in that regard.

Any Notice of Appeal has to be filed within 14 days of the entry of judgment. If Defendant wants to appeal, and can't afford to, he can ask for leave to appeal as a poor person.

I'll dismiss all the other counts. I think that's everything. Thank you.

MR. WASHINGTON: Judge, one other matter, please. There have been some submissions by the defense in this case, including some documents that bear the images of children. Some documents that bear the images of children, which I think it is generally the practice of this District not to include the images of children without them being redacted. And I would respectfully ask that we — the parties take it upon themselves to submit to the Court modified submissions that do not include the images of children, Judge.

THE COURT: Any objection, Mr. Cotton?

MR. COTTON: I don't have any problem with that.

THE COURT: Okay. So ordered.

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1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN
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4	I, HEIDI J. TRAPP, Official Court Reporter for the
5	United States District Court, Eastern District of Wisconsin, do
6	hereby certify that I reported the foregoing Transcript of
7	Proceedings; that the same is true and correct as reflected by
8	my original machine shorthand notes taken at said time and place
9	before the Hon. Lynn Adelman.
10	
11	Official Court Reporter
12	United States District Court
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14	Dated at Milwaukee, Wisconsin,
15	this 11th day of June, 2012.
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